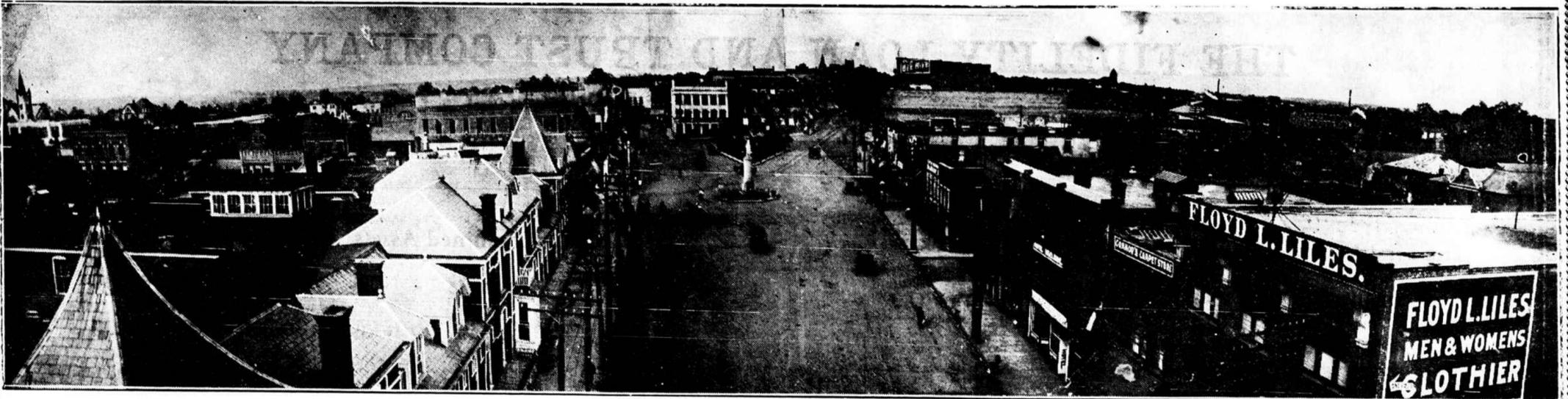


SPARTANBURG INDUSTRIES



This Industrial Edition.

The purpose of this publication is to present a picture of Spartanburg—the Spartanburg of 1906. The first aim is accuracy. It is not possible in even so comprehensive a publication, to do more than outline the most striking features of the industrial, commercial, social and moral life of the community; but the purpose is to present such facts as are of interest to those who would know the story and such statistics as would aid an outsider in forming a judgment as to what is here offered those who have capital to invest or who are seeking a field for profitable employment. It is not our desire to overdraw, even in the slightest particular, state facts and conditions as they exist. There is not, nor has there ever been, anything like a "boom" as that term is popularly applied, in this community. There has been no occasion for it, nothing to cause feverish excitement or sporadic exploitation. The growth and development of the county and city have been gradual and steady, so gradual indeed as to attract less attention from home people than outsiders. But that progress has been made along many lines, that development has been important and substantial, that the community now occupies a commanding place, are self-evident. It is hoped that a study of the situation, investigation into the conditions and analysis of the factors that have contributed to this substantial progress, may be profitable in forecasting what is in store for this section of South Carolina if most is made of present opportunities.

COMBINATION OF STRONG POINTS

There is no one great overshadowing cause for the more rapid development of Spartanburg than many other communities in this Piedmont region. The fact of such superior growth is well established, but it is due to many causes—to a combination of attractions.

Other communities may offer as balmy atmosphere, as pure water and as salubrious climate. Others again may have as fertile soil and may be as well located with reference to the coal fields and the seacoast, offering special facilities for manufacturers; others may have as much wealth, as

fine schools, as sturdy population and to the casual observer offer as many attractions to new settlers. And yet, Spartanburg has outstripped her neighbors. There is no effect without an adequate cause.

NATURE HAS BEEN KIND.

Natural conditions here are very favorable from every point of view that would interest those who are seeking ideal conditions for a home. While the altitude and the climate invite the health-seeker, the soil and the seasons are no less inviting to industry. And having these fundamental requisites, the development of the cotton manufacturing industry to such gigantic proportions, with its allied industries and collateral avenues of breadwinning, has attracted the best from a very large scope of fine country, and after all it is the people who make a town or community.

PEOPLE MAKE PLACES.

From the earliest times, the people of Spartanburg County have been particularly noted for their broad patriotism, their thorough Americanism, their liberality of thought and freedom from bigotry, narrowness or provincialisms of all kinds. When the tocsin of war sounded as a result of the early struggles against Great Britain, they were as ready and willing to fight for freedom as they had latterly been to protect their firesides from the scalping knives of the Indians. The record of Spartanburg County in the revolutionary war is as proud a heritage as brave fathers ever bequeathed to worthy sons. In the civil war, no county contributed a larger proportion of men of military qualifications, nor did any men in the field acquit themselves with more conspicuous gallantry or greater devotion.

THE "SPARTAN" SPIRIT.

In all the walks of life Spartans have been conspicuously successful and those who have gone from time to time to distant states and new territories have not only cherished loving remembrance of "The Old Iron District," but they have carried the "Spartan Spirit," and many have risen to high offices of trust and profit.

STORY OF SPARTANBURG

Among the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains, in northwestern South Carolina, 69 miles south of Asheville and 93 miles north of Columbia, in the heart of the famous Piedmont Region, lies Spartanburg, the liveliest, brightest, most attractive and progressive city of its size in the South. It is a center of industrial and commercial activity, a seat of learning, culture and refinement.

In the early settlement of this country, sturdy pioneers who looked for a combination of conditions in soil, climate, natural resources; healthfulness, located this "Pearl of the Piedmont," and around it has grown the county, though eleven of the forty-one counties of the

until today, while South Carolina leads all the southern states in the number of spindles and looms, Spartanburg County alone has \$9,939,360 invested in cotton manufacturing, as against \$31,901,151 in all of the 40 other counties.

THE CROP OF 1905.

The cotton crop of the county last year was 46,000 bales. The farmers received something like \$2,500,000 for this crop. The manufactured product is worth double the raw material. But the mills of the county required 100,000 bales, which makes cotton and cotton mills worth something near \$15,000,000 annually to the county.

schools of the city have an enrollment of over 2,500, which is exceeded only by Charleston and Columbia. The county has 16,232 pupils enrolled, which is exceeded by no other. There are 16 churches in the city, representing all leading denominations, with beautiful and costly edifices and large congregations. There are five splendid public school buildings, Wofford College (for men) and Converse College (for women), with an annual attendance of over 300 each.

The eight banking and trust companies have a combined capital of \$774,800 with surplus of over \$200,000 and deposits amounting to \$1,500,000.

which the city has and the assurance of continued growth and prosperity. But development has not been along any one line to the neglect of others—it has been as symmetrical as it has been constant.

New citizens are welcomed with open handed hospitality, whether they come with capital to open up the thousand and one mines of wealth that await that talismanic touch, or only with brain and brawn. They find here genuine, hearty welcome and co-operation. That "Spartan Spirit," which bound and encouraged the builders who laid the foundations long ago, still pervades the community, and the man who is seeking a location where conditions should come on the ground and learn by observation "The Story of Spartanburg."

"Not for the mighty men who pile up gold,
Nor for the phantom millions bought and sold,
And all the arrogance of pomp and greed;
But for the pioneers who plowed the field,
Made deserts blossom and the mountain yield
Its hidden treasure for man's daily need;
For these, O, Lord, our thanks!"

IN THE BEGINNING.

Spartanburg County was settled a short time prior to the revolutionary war, by sturdy immigrants principally from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. These early settlers were mostly Scotch-Irish, a vigorous race, hardy, thrifty, and upright. The same general characteristics have been transmitted to their descendants and much of the present progress and development, which was attained by surmounting great difficulties, is thus accounted for.

COUNTRY UNDLATING.

This section of country lying among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains was occupied by the Cherokee Indians when first discovered by the pioneers and the general conditions seemed so favorable that Governor Glenn concluded a friendly treaty with the Indians by

which the immigrants were allowed to settle and till the soil unmolested. The country is undulating with hill and dale and is traversed by bold, swift streams which irrigate the land for farming purposes, affording a fine surface drainage and splendid water-powers for the development of industries long before the age of steam. These powers are today largely utilized in generating electricity for motive power.

AS TO THE CLIMATE.

The winters here are short and mild and being hemmed in on the north by mountain ranges, the temperature is equable and the fury of the blizzard unknown. These mountains with their higher temperature in summer also offer great advantage in breaking the intensity of the heated seasons and in affording cool breezes during summer nights. The mean annual temperature is 58 to 60 degrees; annual rainfall is 52 to 60 inches. During spring and summer, the precipitation is notably uniform, while during August, the harvest season, the rainfall rarely exceeds 8 to 10 inches.

NO SUCH THING AS MALARIA.

The city of Spartanburg is 1,020 feet above sea level and is absolutely free from malaria. It is sought by those of the looser counties as a health resort, the freedom from sudden changes in temperature and the pure water being particularly attractive. Several celebrated mineral springs, of which more is said elsewhere, attract thousands of health-seekers and others needing rest and recuperation every summer.

SOME FARM PRODUCTS.

While cotton growing is the principal agricultural pursuit, corn, wheat, oats and hay and barley are profitably grown and all of the fruits and vegetables of the semi-tropic zone are produced in great abundance. Truck-farming and fruit growing are industries that need to be cultivated. While all conditions are met, the growing of cotton and food stuffs have overshadowed garden, fruit and dairy products. With the immense production of consumers of such produce found in the mill villages, the market for butter, eggs,



VIEW OF MORGAN SQUARE LOOKING WEST.

state in area, has come to be first in many lines of development. In 25 years a small country town of less than 3,000 inhabitants has grown to be a busy city of 18,000 population, with handsome buildings, costly enterprise, splendid streets and every modern improvement for the health and comfort of its citizens. In 1890 the population was 5,550 and ten years later the census showed 11,395. During the past six years the growth in population, wealth and permanent improvements has been more rapid than during any similar period.

BEGINNING OF COTTON MILLS.

Before the civil war the people of this section discovered the fallacy of the prevailing notion that cotton growing was the one source of wealth for the South. They learned that the price of this staple could be enhanced many times by turning it into cloth and that conditions for manufacture were nowhere better than here. During the war these mills furnished clothing for the soldiers and when peace came they were ready to take up the great problem in earnest. They succeeded beyond the dream of the pioneer promoters, and Spartanburg County became the center of what is now the South's greatest industry. The lead so early acquired has been improved

The presence of so many thousand mill-workers, who are non-producers of agricultural products, gives a ready market for any by-products of the farm and offers advantages for diversified farming. Staple articles of food are grown nowhere better or more economically.

The twenty-one separate mill villages of the county radiating from Spartanburg city, some connected by electric roads, others by steam and all by splendid turnpikes, draw their chief supplies from this city, and hence Spartanburg city is particularly favored with outlying territory from which to draw trade.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

But the builders who laid this splendid foundation for material progress and development, did not stop with farms and factories. They displayed the same excellent judgment in building schools and colleges, believing that education is the source and inspiration of enduring greatness. With ten counties containing greater area, Spartanburg easily leads in schools, colleges and churches. This county has more school houses, more teachers, more pupils attending school in the country and more in the towns, more students in the colleges and more money spent for education than any other county. The splendid graded

FIVE RAILROADS.

Five railroads radiate to surrounding counties and reach directly the great trade centers of the East, the splendid seaports of this state and Georgia and the coal fields of Virginia and Tennessee, and another road leading from the coal fields to the seacoast, through Spartanburg, is now being constructed.

The country tributary to Spartanburg is thickly settled and highly developed. The splendid climate has especially attracted manufactures of every description. Besides the many industries allied with the manufacture of cotton goods and cotton seed oil, there are more than a hundred thriving towns within a radius of 50 miles, and within this radius are located one-half of the spindles and looms of the state.

FIRST OF ALL PROGRESSIVE.

Spartanburg is first of all progressive. The people are wide awake, realizing the advantages



THE MORGAN MONUMENT.

